

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspio.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/767,857	01/29/2004	Jun Amako	9319K-000660	2959	
27572	7590 06/29/2005		EXAMINER		
HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C.			EVANS, GEOFFREY S		
P.O. BOX 828 BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MI 48303			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1725		
		•	DATE MAILED, 06/20/200	DATE MAIL ED: 06/20/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	82			$\ell \mathcal{V}$				
	Application	No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/767,857		AMAKO ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
	Geoffrey S.		1725					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloward	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.							
Disposition of Claims								
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) 3 and 4 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1.2 and 5-9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers								
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Amartanamus								
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te	2 452)				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20040129, 20040728.		Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTC	J- 102)				

Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20050625

Application/Control Number: 10/767,857 Page 2

Art Unit: 1725

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear how laser welding is accomplished by using a solder. Laser soldering is a different laser bonding process than laser welding (which creates a fusion bond between the two workpieces). Is the solder being used as filler material in the laser weld? Please clarify.
- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 4. Claims 1,2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sasagawa et al. in U.S. Patent No. 6,008,914. Sasagawa et al. discloses in figure 14

Application/Control Number: 10/767,857

Art Unit: 1725

an embodiment for laser processing including a beam splitter by using a diffractive optical element (hologram 5) that causes the interval between the focused spots on the workpiece to be correct by adjusting the distance from the diffractive optical element (hologram 5) to the work (see column 25,lines 3-5). Sasagawa et al. further discloses in the embodiment shown in figure 56 of turning the diffractive optical element to cause the image of spots to rotate as desired (see column 41, lines 3-25). It would have been obvious to adapt the embodiment shown in figure 14 of Sasagawa et al. with the embodiment shown in figure 56 of Sasagawa et al. to provide this to laser machine a workpiece resting at any angle for greater flexibility.

Page 3

5. Claims 6,7,8,9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sasagawa et al. in U.S. Patent No. 6,008,914 in view of Moser et al. in U.S. Patent No. 5,998,758. Sasagawa et al. has a laser processing apparatus with a diffractive optical element for splitting the laser beam into a plurality of beams that include a zero-order diffracted laser beam (see figure 14) and a turning unit (element 613) (see figure 56 and column 41,lines 29-34). It would have been obvious to adapt the embodiment shown in figure 14 of Sasagawa et al. with the embodiment shown in figure 56 of Sasagawa et al. to provide this turning unit to laser machine a workpiece resting at any angle for greater flexibility. Sasagawa et al. does not disclose any physical structure for moving the diffractive optical element along the optical axis. Moser et al. teaches a physical structure (e.g. element 38) for moving optics along an optical axis. It would have been obvious to adapt Sasagawa et al. in view of Moser et al. to provide this so that a user does not have to physically move the diffractive optical element.

Application/Control Number: 10/767,857 Page 4

Art Unit: 1725

6. Claims 3 and 4 are allowed.

7. Claim 5 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Geoffrey S Evans whose telephone number is (571)-272-1174. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 6:30AM to 4:00 PM, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Dunn can be reached on (571)-272-1171. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding assigned is (703)-872-9306.

GSE

Geofffey S. Evans Primary Examiner Group 1700